Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

 (currently amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of integrating software systems comprising:

identifying a scope of the integration based on a multi-level top-down approach;

identifying faults in business rules that define software in the scope of the integration by applying generic depth-first search (DFS)-based techniques to the business rules; and

modifying the business rules based on the identified faults.

 (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 1, where identifying faults in the business rules includes:

representing the business rules using a transition-directed graph (TDG) representation.

- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 1, where the multi-level top-down approach includes:
 - a first level that includes high-level software systems.

- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 3, where the multi-level top-down approach further includes:
- a second level that includes business processes of the high-level software systems.
- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 4, where the multi-level top-down approach further includes:
- a third level that includes business rules that are defined as transitions in the business processes;
- a fourth level that includes interface functions that define communications between the business rules; and
- a fifth level that includes data used by the business rules and the interface functions.
- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 4, further including:
- comparing the business processes to locate similar business processes that are to be integrated. $% \label{eq:comparing}$
- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 1, where identifying the scope of the integration is performed on software systems from multiple merging entities.

- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 1, where the identified faults include faults of at least one of inconsistency, contradiction, circularity, subsumption, redundancy, or incompleteness.
- (currently amended) A computer-implemented system for integrating information distribution systems comprising:

a memory to store instructions; and

a processor to execute the instructions to implement:

means for assisting a user to identify a scope of the integration using a multi-level top-down approach, the identified scope including a set of business processes that are to be integrated and a set of business rules that define the business processes; and

a fault detection component configured to identify means for identifying faults in the business rules by applying generic depth-first search (DFS)-based techniques to the business rules.

- (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 9,
 where the fault detection component is further configured to represent the business rules
 using a transition-directed graph (TDG) representation.
- (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 9, where the multi-level top-down approach includes:
 - a first level that includes high-level software systems.

- 12. (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 11, where the multi-level top-down approach further includes:
- a second level that includes the business processes, which define the highlevel software systems.
- 13. (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 12, where the multi-level top-down approach further includes:
- a third level that includes the business rules defined as transitions in the business processes;
- a fourth level that includes interface functions that define communications between the business rules; and
- a fifth level that includes data used by the business rules and the interface functions.
- 14. (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 12, where the means for assisting compares the business processes to locate similar business processes that are to be integrated.
- (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 9,
 where the scope of the integration is defined for software systems from multiple merging entities.

- 16. (previously presented) The computer-implemented system of claim 9, where the identified faults include faults of at least one of inconsistency, contradiction, circularity, subsumption, redundancy, or incompleteness.
- 17. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method of integrating information distribution systems of merging entities, the method comprising:

 identifying top-level software systems that are to be integrated;

 identifying business processes in the top-level software systems;

 comparing the identified business processes to determine business processes that are related enough to be as candidates for integration;

 identifying business rules that define the business processes; and identifying faults in the business rules by applying generic depth-first search (DFS)-based techniques to the business rules.
- - modifying the business rules based on the identified faults.
- 19. (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 17, where comparing the identified business processes includes finding pairs of business processes that perform similar functions.

- 20. (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 17, where the identified faults include faults of at least one of inconsistency, contradiction, circularity, subsumption, redundancy, or incompleteness.
- (currently amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method of claim 17, where identifying faults in the business rules further includes:

representing the business rules using a transition-directed graph (TDG) representation.

22. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium consisting of a physical or logical memory device containing instructions for execution by one or more processors, the computer-readable medium including:

instructions for assisting a user to identify a scope of an integration of information distribution systems by using a multi-level top-down approach, the identified scope including a set of business processes that are to be integrated and a set of business rules that define the business processes; and

instructions for identifying faults in the business rules by applying generic depth-first search (DFS)-based techniques to the business rules.

23. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium memory device of claim 22, where the instruction instructions for identifying faults represent the business rules using a transition-directed graph (TDG) representation.

- (currently amended) The computer-readable medium memory device of claim 22, where the multi-level top-down approach includes:
 - a first level that includes high-level software systems.
- (currently amended) The computer-readable medium memory device of claim 24, where the multi-level top-down approach includes:
- a second level that includes the business processes, which define the highlevel software systems.
- (currently amended) The computer-readable medium memory device of claim 25, where the multi-level top-down approach includes:
- a third level that includes the business rules defined as transitions in the business processes;
- a fourth level that includes interface functions that define communications between the business rules; and
- a fifth level that includes data used by the business rules and the interface functions.
- (currently amended) The computer-readable medium memory device of claim 22, where the scope of the integration is defined for information distribution systems from multiple merging entities.

U.S. Patent Application No. 10/797,068 Attorney Docket No. ASH03010

28. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium memory device of claim 22, where the identified faults include faults of at least one of inconsistency, contradiction, circularity, subsumption, or incompleteness.